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Item 2 of the provisional agenda

ANNOTATIONS TO THE PROVISIONAL AGENDA

Prepared by the Secretary-General

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Item 1. Election of officers

1. Rule 15 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council provides that "at the commencement of its first meeting of a regular session the Commission shall elect, from among the representatives of its members, a Chairman, one or more Vice-Chairmen and such other officers as may be required".

Item 2. Adoption of the agenda

2. Rule 7 of the rules of procedure provides that "the Commission shall at the beginning of each session, after the election of its officers, ... adopt the agenda for that session on the basis of the provisional agenda".

3. In its resolution 1998/84, the Commission decided to adopt the proposal for the restructuring of its agenda submitted by the Chairman of the Commission at its fifty-fourth session, as contained in the annex to that resolution.

4. The Commission will have before it the provisional agenda (E/CN.4/2001/1) prepared by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 5 of the rules of procedure, as well as the present annotations relating to the items included in the provisional agenda.

Item 3. Organization of the work of the session

5. At its fifty-sixth session, the Commission decided, in its decision 2000/111, that the fifty-seventh session of the Commission should be scheduled to take place from 19 March to 27 April 2001. The Economic and Social Council approved the recommendation in its decision 2000/285.

6. The attention of the Commission is drawn to the decisions it adopted at its fifty-sixth session concerning the organization of its work and the conduct of business, in particular those relating to speaking time and arrangements (see E/2000/23-E/CN.4/2000/167, paras. 14-20). The attention of the Commission is also drawn to decision 2000/106 adopted by the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights at its fifty-second session (see E/CN.4/2001/2-E/CN.4/Sub.2/2000/46, chap. II).

7. Furthermore, the attention of the Commission is drawn to the relevant resolutions concerning control and limitation of documentation (inter alia, the latest General Assembly resolutions, 52/214 B, 53/208 B and 54/248 C). In this regard, it is also brought to the attention of the Commission that some documents prepared for the present session, in view of their length or late submission, cannot be issued in all official languages, the Conference Services Division of the United Nations Office at Geneva having insufficient capacity to translate documents that greatly exceed the page limits established by the General Assembly. Executive summaries of special procedures reports, if any, will, however, in all cases be translated into all the official languages.

8. The attention of the Commission is also drawn to Economic and Social Council decision 2000/286, in which the Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights decision 2000/112, decided to authorize, if possible from within existing financial resources, 30 fully serviced additional meetings, including summary records, in accordance with rules 29 and 31 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council, for the Commission's fifty-seventh session. The Council also approved the Commission's request to the Chairperson of the Commission at its fifty-seventh session to make every effort to organize the work of the session within the times normally allotted, so that the authorized meetings would be utilized only if they proved to be absolutely necessary.

9. In connection with the present item, the Commission will have before it a note by the secretariat containing statistics relating to the fifty-sixth session of the Commission on Human Rights (E/CN.4/2001/12). The Commission will also have before it a note by the secretariat concerning the main rules and practices followed by the Commission on Human Rights in the organization of its work and the conduct of business (E/CN.4/2001/CRP.1).

10. The attention of the Commission is also drawn to Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/48 of 25 May 1990 in which the Council authorized the Commission to meet exceptionally between its regular sessions, provided that a majority of States members of the Commission so agreed. In this connection, the Economic and Social Council adopted, on 28 July 1993, decision 1993/286 on the procedure for special sessions of the Commission on Human Rights. Up to the time of preparation of the present document, the Commission has held five special sessions, the last one from 17 to 19 October 2000 (see also paras. 44-45 below).

Working groups

11. The session is preceded by meetings of the five inter-sessional and pre-sessional working groups referred to in E/CN.4/2001/1, paragraph 3 (a) to (e).

Composition of the Commission

12. The composition of the Commission for 2001 is the following. The term of membership of each State expires on 31 December of the year indicated in brackets.

> Algeria (2003), Argentina (2002), Belgium (2003), Brazil (2002), Burundi (2002), Cameroon (2003), Canada (2003), China (2002), Colombia (2001), Costa Rica (2003), Cuba (2003), Czech Republic (2002), Democratic Republic of the Congo (2003), Djibouti (2003), Ecuador (2002), France (2001), Germany (2002), Guatemala (2003), India (2003), Indonesia (2002), Italy (2002), Japan (2002), Latvia (2001), Liberia (2001), Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (2003), Madagascar (2001), Malaysia (2003), Mauritius (2001), Mexico (2001), Niger (2001), Nigeria (2002), Norway (2001), Pakistan (2001), Peru (2003), Poland (2003), Portugal (2002), Qatar (2001), Republic of Korea (2001), Romania (2001), Russian Federation (2003), Saudi Arabia (2003), Senegal (2003), South Africa (2003), Spain (2002), Swaziland (2002), Syrian Arab Republic (2003),

Thailand (2003), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2003), United States of America (2001), Uruguay (2003), Venezuela (2003), Viet Nam (2003), Zambia (2002).

Situation of human rights in Colombia

13. In the statement on the situation of human rights in Colombia, agreed on by consensus by the Commission, made by the Chairperson on 19 April 2000, the Commission, inter alia, requested the High Commissioner for Human Rights to submit to it at its next session a detailed report containing an analysis by her Office in Bogotá of the human rights situation in Colombia, in accordance with the provisions of the agreement between the Government of Colombia and the Office of the High Commissioner on the operation of the permanent office in Bogotá (see E/2000/23-E/CN.4/2000/167, para. 40). The Commission will have before it the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (E/CN.4/2001/15).

Item 4. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and follow-up to the World Conference on Human Rights

14. The General Assembly in its resolution 48/141 of 20 December 1993 decided to create the post of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and, inter alia, requested the High Commissioner to report annually on her activities, in accordance with her mandate, to the Commission on Human Rights and, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly.

15. At its fifty-sixth session, the Commission, in its resolution 2000/1, entitled "Strengthening of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights", invited the High Commissioner to continue to provide information on cooperation with other United Nations bodies and with Governments and invited her to make available information concerning agreements with States and other United Nations bodies and their implementation. The High Commissioner was invited to submit information pursuant to that resolution in her annual report to the Commission. The Commission will have before it the annual report of the High Commissioner (E/CN.4/2001/16).

16. In connection with the present item and with item 18 of the provisional agenda, the attention of the Commission is drawn to a note by the High Commissioner transmitting the report of the meeting of special rapporteurs/representatives, experts and chairpersons of working groups of the special procedures of the Commission on Human Rights and of the advisory services programme, held in Geneva from 5 to 9 June 2000 (E/CN.4/2001/6) (see also para. 220 below).

17. In connection with the present item and with item 8 of the provisional agenda, the Commission will also have before it the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on her visit to the occupied Palestinian territories, Israel, Egypt and Jordan undertaken on 8 to16 November 2000 (E/CN.4/2001/114) (see also para. 46 below).

Item 5. The right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation

Question of the use of mercenaries

18. At its forty-third session, the Commission, in resolution 1987/16, decided to appoint for one year a special rapporteur to examine the question of the use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and of impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination. Subsequently, Mr. Enrique Bernales Ballesteros (Peru) was appointed as Special Rapporteur of the Commission. In its resolution 2000/3, the Commission requested the Special Rapporteur to report his findings on the use of mercenaries to undermine the right to self-determination, with specific recommendations, to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session. The Commission will have before it the report of the Special Rapporteur (E/CN.4/2001/19).

19. Also in its resolution 2000/3, the Commission decided, in accordance with the request of the General Assembly, to convene a workshop on the traditional and new forms of mercenary activities as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination before the fifty-fifth session of the General Assembly and requested the High Commissioner to report on the outcome of the workshop to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session. The report of the High Commissioner on Human Rights on the workshop which is scheduled to be held from 29 January to 2 February 2001 will be issued as document E/CN.4/2001/18.

Situation in occupied Palestine

20. In its resolution 2000/4, the Commission requested the Secretary-General to transmit the resolution to the Government of Israel and to all other Governments, to disseminate it on the widest possible scale and to make available to the Commission on Human Rights, prior to the convening of its fifty-seventh session, all information pertaining to the implementation of that resolution by the Government of Israel. It also decided to consider the situation in occupied Palestine under the present item as a matter of high priority. The Commission will have before it the report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/2001/17).

21. The attention of the Commission is also drawn to General Assembly resolutions 55/85, entitled "Universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination", 55/86, entitled "Use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination" and 55/87, entitled "The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination".

Item 6. Racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and all forms of discrimination

22. In its resolution 52/111, the General Assembly decided to convene a world conference against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, to be held not later than 2001, and that the Commission on Human Rights would serve as the preparatory committee for the World Conference.

23. At its fifty-sixth session, the Commission adopted resolution 2000/14, entitled "Racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance". The Commission welcomed the offer by the Government of South Africa to host in 2001 the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance. The Commission recalled its resolution 1999/78 and decided to appoint an 11-member Bureau for the two sessions of the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference, comprising two representatives per regional group and a representative of the host country as an ex officio member. The first session of the Preparatory Committee was held from 1 to 5 May 2000 (A/CONF.189/PC.1/21). The Preparatory Committee decided, inter alia, to accept the offer of the Government of South Africa to host the World Conference and that the dates of the World Conference would be from 31 August to 7 September 2001. The Preparatory Committee also decided to recommend that the General Assembly establish an inter-sessional open-ended working group to meet in Geneva for five working days to develop the draft agenda, the draft declaration and the draft programme of action for the World Conference. The Preparatory Committee also decided to recommend that the General Assembly authorize it to extend its second session for up to five additional working days. Those recommendations were approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 55/84. The inter-sessional working group is scheduled to meet from 5 to 9 March 2001. The second session of the Preparatory Committee is scheduled to be convened from 21 May to 1 June 2001. The Government of South Africa announced on 24 October 2000 that the city of Durban will host the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance.

24. In its resolution 2000/14, the Commission requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session a report on the implementation of that resolution. At the present session, the Commission will have before it the report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/2001/20).

25. The Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 2000/21, endorsed various proposals contained in Commission resolution 2000/14.

Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination and xenophobia

26. Pursuant to Commission resolution 1993/20, Mr. Glèlè-Ahanhanzo (Benin) was appointed Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination and xenophobia and related intolerance. In its resolution 1999/12, the Economic and Social Council extended the mandate of the Special Rapporteur for a further period of three years. In its resolution 2000/14, the Commission requested the Special Rapporteur to examine the issue of political platforms which promote or incite racial discrimination in violation of human rights and to submit recommendations thereon to the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance at its second session. The Commission also requested the Special Rapporteur to include in his report to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session information on the measures taken to implement the recommendations contained in his reports on country visits, and to undertake follow-up visits, if necessary. The Commission will have before it the report of the Special Rapporteur (E/CN.4/2001/21) (see also para. 44 (c) below).

Defamation of religions

27. In its resolution 2000/84, entitled "Defamation of religions", the Commission decided to remain seized of the matter.

Other matters

28. The Commission will also have before it the annual reports on racial discrimination to be submitted by the International Labour Organization (E/CN.4/2001/22) and by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (E/CN.4/2001/23).

29. The attention of the Commission is also drawn to resolutions 2000/2, 2000/3 and 2000/4 and decisions 2000/103 and 2000/104 adopted by the Sub-Commission at its fifty-second session.

30. The attention of the Commission is also drawn to General Assembly resolutions 55/81, entitled "International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination"; 55/82, entitled "Measures to be taken against political platforms and activities based on doctrines of superiority which are based on racial discrimination or ethnic exclusiveness and xenophobia, including, in particular, neo-Nazism"; 55/83, entitled "Measures to combat contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance"; and 55/84, entitled "Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and the convening of the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance".

Item 7. The right to development

31. The Declaration on the Right to Development was proclaimed by the General Assembly in its resolution 41/128 of 4 December 1986. The Commission decided to include this question under a separate item on its agenda in its resolution 1989/45.

32. In its resolution 1993/22, the Commission decided to establish a working group on the right to development composed of 15 experts with a mandate to identify obstacles to the implementation and realization of the Declaration on the Right to Development and to recommend ways and means towards the realization of the right to development by all States. The Working Group held five sessions in the period 1993-1995.

33. In its resolution 1996/15, the Commission decided to establish, for a two-year period, an intergovernmental working group composed of 10 experts with the mandate to elaborate a strategy for the implementation and promotion of the right to development in its integrated and multidimensional aspects. The working group held two sessions in the period 1996-1997.

34. Upon the recommendation of the Commission in its resolution 1998/72, the Economic and Social Council, in its decision 1998/269, approved the establishment of a follow-up mechanism, initially for a period of three years, consisting of:

(a) The establishment of an open-ended working group to meet for a period of five working days each year, after the fifty-fifth and fifty-sixth sessions of the Commission, with a mandate:

(i) To monitor and review progress made in the promotion and implementation of the right to development as elaborated in the Declaration on the Right to Development, at the national and international levels, providing recommendations thereon and further analysing obstacles to its full enjoyment, focusing each year on specific commitments in the Declaration;

(ii) To review reports and any other information submitted by States, United Nations agencies, other relevant international organizations and non-governmental organizations on the relationship between their activities and the right to development;

(iii) To present for the consideration of the Commission on Human Rights a sessional report on its deliberations, including, inter alia, advice to the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights with regard to the implementation of the right to development, and suggesting possible programmes of technical assistance at the request of interested countries with the aim of promoting the implementation of the right to development;

(b) The appointment by the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights of an independent expert with high competence in the field of the right to development, with a mandate to present to the working group at each of its sessions a study on the current state of progress in the implementation of the right to development as a basis for a focused discussion, taking into account, inter alia, the deliberations and suggestions of the working group.

Mr. Arjun Sengupta (India) was subsequently appointed as the independent expert.

35. In its resolutions 1998/72, 1999/79 and 2000/5, the Commission invited the High Commissioner for Human Rights to present a report to the Commission each year for the duration of the mechanism, to provide interim reports to the working group and to make those reports available to the independent expert, in each case covering:

(a) The activities of her Office relating to the implementation of the right to development as contained in her mandate;

(b) The implementation of resolutions of the Commission on Human Rights and the General Assembly with regard to the right to development;

(c) Inter-agency coordination within the United Nations system for the implementation of relevant resolutions of the Commission in that regard.

36. In its resolution 2000/5, the Commission also requested the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session and to the Commission on Human Rights at its fifty-seventh session a comprehensive report on the implementation of the various provisions of that resolution.

37. At the present session, the Commission will have before it the report of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (E/CN.4/2001/25). It will also have before it the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 2000/5 (E/CN.4/2001/24).

38. The working group established under Commission resolution 1998/72 to monitor and review progress made in the promotion and implementation of the right to development met in Geneva from 18 to 22 September 2000. It is also scheduled to meet from 29 January to 2 February 2001. The report of the working group will be issued as document E/CN.4/2001/26.

39. The attention of the Commission is also drawn to General Assembly resolution 55/108, entitled "Right to development".

Item 8. Question of the violation of human rights in the occupied Arab territories, including Palestine

40. In its resolution 1993/2 A, the Commission decided to appoint a special rapporteur with the mandate to investigate Israel's violations of the principles and bases of international law, international humanitarian law and the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, in the Palestinian territories occupied by Israel since 1967, to receive communications, to hear witnesses and to report to the Commission at its future sessions, until the end of the Israeli occupation of those territories. Following the resignation of Mr. René Felber (Switzerland) in 1995 and of Mr. Hannu Halinen (Finland) in 1999, Mr. Giorgio Giacomelli (Italy) was appointed Special Rapporteur in December 1999. The Commission will have before it the report of the Special Rapporteur (E/CN.4/2001/30).

41. At its fifty-sixth session, the Commission adopted resolution 2000/6, in which it requested the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of that resolution by the Government of Israel and to provide the Commission with all United Nations reports issued between sessions of the Commission that dealt with the conditions in which the citizens of the Palestinian and other occupied Arab territories were living under the Israeli occupation. The Commission will have before it the report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/2001/27) and a note by the Secretary-General listing the aforementioned United Nations reports (E/CN.4/2001/29).

42. The Commission also adopted resolution 2000/7 on human rights in the occupied Syrian Golan, in which it requested the Secretary-General to report to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session. In this regard, the Commission will have before it the report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/2001/28).

43. In its resolution 2000/8 on Israeli settlements in the occupied Arab territories, the Commission decided to continue the consideration of this question at its fifty-seventh session.

44. In resolution S-5/1 of 19 October 2000, adopted by the Commission at its fifth special session, the Commission decided:

(a) To establish, on an urgent basis, a human rights inquiry commission, whose membership should be based on the principles of independence and objectivity, to gather and compile information on violations of human rights and acts which constitute grave breaches of international humanitarian law by the Israeli occupying Power in the occupied Palestinian territories and to provide the Commission with its conclusions and recommendations, with the aim of preventing the repetition of the recent human rights violations;

(b) To request the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to undertake an urgent visit to the occupied Palestinian territories to take stock of the violations of the human rights of the Palestinian people by the Israeli occupying Power, to facilitate the activities of the mechanisms of the Commission in implementation of the present resolution, to keep the Commission informed of developments and to report to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session and, on an interim basis, to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session;

(c) To request the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions, the Representative of the Secretary-General on internally displaced persons, the Special Rapporteur on the question of torture, the Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences, the Special Rapporteur on religious intolerance, the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, the Special Rapporteur on adequate housing and the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances to carry out immediate missions to the occupied Palestinian territories and to report the findings to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session and, on an interim basis, to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session.

45. The Economic and Social Council, in its decision 2000/311 of 22 November 2000, endorsed the above decisions of the Commission.

46. In connection with the present item and with item 4 of the provisional agenda, the Commission will have before it the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on her visit to the occupied Palestinian territories, Israel, Egypt and Jordan undertaken from 8 to16 November 2000 (E/CN.4/2001/114) (see also para. 17 above).

47. On 19 December 2000, the Chairperson of the fifty-sixth session of the Commission, pursuant to Commission resolution S-5/1, appointed the following persons as members of the human rights inquiry commission: Mr. John Dugard (South Africa), Mr. Richard Falk (United States of America) and Mr. Kamal Hossain (Bangladesh). The report of the inquiry commission will be issued as document E/CN.4/2001/121.

48. The attention of the Commission is also drawn to General Assembly resolutions 55/130, entitled "Work of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories"; 55/131, entitled "Applicability of the Geneva Conventions relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, to the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and the

occupied Syrian Golan"; 55/132, entitled "Israeli settlements in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan"; 55/133, entitled "Israeli practices affecting the human rights of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem" and 55/134, entitled "The occupied Syrian Golan".

Item 9. Question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in any part of the world, including:

(a) Question of human rights in Cyprus

(b) Procedure established in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolutions 1503 (XLVIII) and 2000/3

49. By resolution 1164 (XLI) of 5 August 1966, the Economic and Social Council welcomed the decision of the Commission in its resolution 2 B (XXII) of 25 March 1966 to consider, at its twenty-third session, the question of its tasks and functions and its role in relation to violations of human rights. In resolution 2144 A (XXI) of 26 October 1966, the General Assembly invited the Council and the Commission to give urgent consideration to ways and means of improving the capacity of the United Nations to put a stop to violations of human rights wherever they might occur. Pursuant to these resolutions, the Commission adopted resolution 8 (XXIII) of 16 March 1967, in which it decided to give annual consideration to an item on the question of violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms. The title of the item was later modified by the Commission. Subsequently, the Economic and Social Council adopted resolutions 1235 (XLII) and 1503 (XLVIII) on the question of violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

50. In resolution 32/130, the General Assembly decided that, in approaching human rights questions within the United Nations system, the international community should accord, or continue to accord, priority to the search for solutions to the mass and flagrant violations of human rights of peoples and persons affected by various situations referred to in the resolution. The Assembly reiterated those views in subsequent resolutions, including resolution 37/199. In resolution 34/175, entitled "Effective action against mass and flagrant violations of human rights", the Assembly urged the appropriate United Nations bodies, within their mandates, particularly the Commission, to take timely and effective action in existing and future cases of mass and flagrant violations of human rights. In resolution 37/200, the General Assembly urged all States to cooperate with the Commission in its study of violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms in any part of the world and requested the Commission to continue its efforts to improve the capacity of the United Nations system to take urgent action in cases of serious violations of human rights.

Situation of human rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

51. Pursuant to Commission resolution 1994/87, Mr. Roberto Garretón (Chile) was appointed Special Rapporteur. In its resolution 2000/15, the Commission decided to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur for a further year, to request him to submit an interim report to

the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session and to report to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session on the situation of human rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and on the possibilities for the international community to assist with local capacity-building.

52. In the same resolution, the Commission also requested the Special Rapporteurs on the situation of human rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions and a member of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances to carry out, as soon as security considerations permit and, where appropriate, in cooperation with the National Commission of Inquiry to investigate alleged human rights violations and breaches of international humanitarian law in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (formerly Zaire) between 1996 and 1997, a joint mission to investigate all massacres carried out on the territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, including those in the province of South Kivu and other atrocities referred to in the report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, with a view to bringing to justice those responsible, and to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session and to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session.

53. The Commission will have before it the report of the Special Rapporteur (E/CN.4/2001/40) and a note by the secretariat (E/CN.4/2001/41).

Human rights situation in southern Lebanon and western Bekaa

54. In its resolution 2000/16, the Commission requested the Secretary-General to bring the resolution to the attention of the Government of Israel, to invite it to provide information concerning the extent of its implementation thereof and to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session and to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session on the results of his efforts in that regard. The Commission will have before it the report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/2001/32).

Situation of human rights in Iraq

55. In its resolution 2000/17, the Commission decided to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur, as contained in Commission resolution 1991/74 and subsequent resolutions, for a further year, and requested the Special Rapporteur to submit an interim report on the situation of human rights in Iraq to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session and to report to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session. Following the resignation of Mr. Max van der Stoel (Netherlands) from the post of Special Rapporteur in November 1999, Mr. Andreas Mavrommatis (Cyprus) was appointed Special Rapporteur in December 1999. The Commission will have before it the report of the Special Rapporteur (E/CN.4/2001/42).

Situation of human rights in Afghanistan

56. Following the death of the Special Rapporteur, Mr. Felix Ermacora (Austria), in February 1995, Mr. Choong-Hyun Paik (Republic of Korea) was appointed Special Rapporteur. Following the resignation of Mr. Paik, Mr. Kamal Hossain (Bangladesh) was appointed Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan, in December 1998. In its resolution 2000/18, the Commission decided to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur, as

contained in Economic and Social Council resolution 1984/37 and subsequent resolutions of the Commission, for one year and requested him to report on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session and to the Commission on Human Rights at its fifty-seventh session. The Commission will have before it the report of the Special Rapporteur (E/CN.4/2001/43).

Situation of human rights in Equatorial Guinea and assistance in the field of human rights

57. Pursuant to Commission resolution 1993/69, Mr. Alejandro Artucio Rodríguez (Uruguay) was appointed Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Equatorial Guinea. In its resolution 1999/19, the Commission decided to appoint a special representative of the Commission and requested him to monitor the situation of human rights in Equatorial Guinea. Mr. Gustavo Gallón (Colombia) was appointed Special Representative of the Commission on the situation of human rights in Equatorial Guinea in August 1999. In its resolution 2001/19, the Commission decided to renew the mandate of the Special Representative for one year and requested him to report to the Commission on Human Rights at its fifty-seventh session. The Commission will have before it the report of the Special Representative (E/CN.4/2001/38).

Situation of human rights in Burundi

58. Pursuant to Commission resolution 1995/90, Mr. Paulo Sérgio Pinheiro (Brazil) was appointed Special Rapporteur with the task of drawing up, on the basis of all the information he considered relevant and his contacts with the Burundi authorities and population, a report on the situation of human rights in Burundi. Following the resignation of Mr. Pinheiro, Ms. Marie-Thérèse Kéita-Bocoum (Côte d'Ivoire) was appointed Special Rapporteur, in August 1999. In its resolution 2000/20, the Commission decided to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur for one year and requested her to submit an interim report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session and to report to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session. The Commission will have before it the report of the Special Rapporteur (E/CN.4/2001/44).

Situation of human rights in Rwanda

59. Pursuant to Commission resolution 1994/S-3/1, Mr. René Degni-Ségui (Côte d'Ivoire) was appointed Special Rapporteur to investigate the human rights situation in Rwanda. Pursuant to Commission resolution 1997/66, Mr. Michel Moussalli (Switzerland) was appointed Special Representative with the mandate to make recommendations on how to improve the human rights situation in Rwanda, to facilitate the creation and effective functioning of an independent national human rights commission in Rwanda, and further to make recommendations on situations in which technical assistance to the Government of Rwanda in the field of human rights may be appropriate.

60. In its resolution 2000/21, the Commission decided to extend the mandate of the Special Representative for a further year and requested him to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session and to the Commission on Human Rights at its fifty-seventh session, in accordance with his mandate. The Commission will have before it the report of the Special Representative (E/CN.4/2001/45).

Cooperation with representatives of United Nations human rights bodies

61. In its resolution 2000/22, the Commission invited the Secretary-General to submit a report at its fifty-seventh session containing a compilation and analysis of any available information, from all appropriate sources, on alleged reprisals against those who seek to cooperate or have cooperated with representatives of United Nations human rights bodies, or who have provided testimony or information to them; those who avail or have availed themselves of procedures established under United Nations auspices for the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms and all those who have provided legal assistance to them for this purpose; those who submit or have submitted communications under procedures established by human rights instruments; and those who are relatives of victims of human rights violations. The Commission will have before it the report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/2001/34).

Situation of human rights in Myanmar

62. Following the resignation of Mr. Yozo Yokota (Japan) in May 1996 and of Mr. Rajsoomer Lallah (Mauritius) in November 2000, Mr. Paulo Sérgio Pinheiro (Brazil) was appointed, in December 2000, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar. In its resolution 2000/23, the Commission decided to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur, as contained in Commission resolution 1992/58, for a further year, and requested the Special Rapporteur to submit an interim report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session and to report to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session. The Commission will have before it the report of the Special Rapporteur (E/CN.4/2001/46). The Commission will also have before it a report of the Secretary-General prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 55/112 (E/CN.4/2001/33).

Situation of human rights in Sierra Leone

63. In its resolution 1999/1, the Commission decided to discontinue consideration of the human rights situation in Sierra Leone under Economic and Social Council resolution 1503 (XLVIII) and to take up consideration of the matter under the public procedure, under the agenda item entitled "Question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in any part of the world". In its resolution 2000/24, the Commission requested the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session and to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session on the human rights situation in Sierra Leone, including with reference to reports from the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone.

64. At the present session, the Commission will have before it the report of the High Commissioner (E/CN.4/2001/35).

Situation of human rights in Cuba

65. In its resolution 2000/25, the Commission decided to consider this matter further at its fifty-seventh session.

The situation of human rights in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), the Republic of Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina

66. Pursuant to Commission resolution 1992/S-1/1, Mr. Tadeusz Mazowiecki (Poland) was appointed Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia. Following the resignation of Mr. Mazowiecki in July 1995, the Chairman of the Commission appointed Ms. Elisabeth Rehn (Finland) Special Rapporteur. Following the resignation of Ms. Rehn in January 1998, Mr. Jiri Dienstbier (Czech Republic) was appointed Special Rapporteur, in March 1998.

67. In its resolution 2000/26, the Commission decided to renew the mandate of the Special Rapporteur for one year and requested him to report to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session on the work conducted in fulfilment of the mandate and to submit an interim report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session. The Commission recommended, if the commitment to and progress made on human rights and democratic principles in Croatia continued, that Croatia be considered at its fifty-seventh session under the agenda item on technical assistance and advisory services.

68. At the present session, the Commission will have before it the report of the Special Rapporteur (E/CN.4/2001/47 and Add.1).

Situation of human rights in the Sudan

69. Pursuant to Commission resolution 1993/60, Mr. Gáspár Bíró (Hungary) was appointed Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Sudan. Following the resignation of Mr. Bíró, Mr. Leonardo Franco (Argentina) was appointed Special Rapporteur, in August 1998. In its resolution 2000/27, the Commission decided to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur for a further year and requested him to submit an interim report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session and to report to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session. Following the resignation of Mr. Franco in October 2000, the Chairman of the Commission appointed Mr. Gerhard Baum (Germany) Special Rapporteur, in December 2000. The Commission will have before it the report of the Special Rapporteur (E/CN.4/2001/48).

Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran

70. In its resolution 2000/28, the Commission decided to extend the mandate of the Special Representative of the Commission on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran, as contained in Commission resolution 1984/54, for a further year and requested him to submit an interim report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session and to report to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session. The Commission will have before it the report of the Special Representative, Mr. Maurice Copithorne (Canada) (E/CN.4/2001/39).

Situation in the Republic of Chechnya of the Russian Federation

71. In its resolution 2000/58, the Commission requested the relevant special rapporteurs and working groups of the Commission, i.e. the Special Rapporteur on the question of torture, the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions, the Special Rapporteur on

violence against women, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on internally displaced persons and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for children and armed conflict, to undertake missions to the Republic of Chechnya and neighbouring republics without delay, and asked them to submit reports to the Commission and to the General Assembly as soon as possible. The Commission requested the High Commissioner to report on the implementation of that resolution to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session and to keep the Commission and the General Assembly informed on further developments as appropriate.

72. At the present session, the Commission will have before it the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (E/CN.4/2001/36).

East Timor

73. In the statement made on behalf of the Commission by the Chairperson of the fifty-sixth session on 25 April 2000 (see E/2000/23-E/CN.4/2000/167, para. 213), the Commission requested the High Commissioner to submit an interim report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session and to report to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session. The Commission will have before it the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (E/CN.4/2001/37).

Other matters

74. In connection with the present agenda item, the attention of the Commission is drawn to resolution 2000/1 and decision 2000/105 adopted by the Sub-Commission at its fifty-second session (see E/CN.4/2001/2-E/CN.4/Sub.2/2000/46, chap. II).

Action by the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session

75. The attention of the Commission is also drawn to General Assembly resolutions 55/95, entitled "Situation of human rights in Cambodia"; 55/112, entitled "Situation of human rights in Myanmar"; 55/113, entitled "Situation of human rights in parts of South-eastern Europe"; 55/114, entitled "Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran"; 55/115, entitled "Situation of human rights in Iraq"; 55/116, entitled "Situation of human rights in the Sudan"; 55/117, entitled "Situation of human rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo"; 55/118, entitled "Situation of human rights in Haiti"; 55/119, entitled "Situation of human rights in Afghanistan".

Sub-item (a) Question of human rights in Cyprus

76. This question has been considered by the Commission since its thirty-second session, when it adopted resolution 4 (XXXIII) of 27 February 1976. In its decision 2000/103, the Commission decided to retain the sub-item on its agenda and to give it due priority at its fifty-seventh session, it being understood that action required by previous resolutions of the Commission on the subject would continue to remain operative, including the request to the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Commission regarding their implementation. At its present session, the Commission will have before it the report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/2001/31).

Sub-item (b) Procedure established in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolutions 1503 (XLVIII) and 2000/3

77. By resolution 1503 (XLVIII) of 27 May 1970, the Economic and Social Council established a procedure for dealing with communications concerning alleged violations of human rights. Particular situations referred to the Commission by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities (now the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights) under Council resolution 1503 (XLVIII) were placed before the Commission for the first time at its thirtieth session in 1974. Since then, particular situations relating to 78 countries have been placed before the Commission under the procedure.

78. During its fifty-sixth session in 2000, the Commission on Human Rights revised the 1503 procedure. The inter-sessional working group on enhancing the effectiveness of the mechanisms of the Commission on Human Rights included in chapter three of its report (E/CN.4/2000/112) recommendations on how the 1503 procedure should be amended. Those recommendations were subsequently embodied in a draft resolution entitled "Procedure for dealing with communications concerning human rights" which was part of Commission decision 2000/109. The Economic and Social Council approved the draft resolution, which became Council resolution 2000/3 of 16 June 2000.

79. Pursuant to Council resolution 2000/3, the Commission on Human Rights will consider the particular situations placed before it by the Working Group on Situations, as well as the situations kept under review by the Commission the previous year. The Commission's consideration of these situations may take place in two separate closed meetings. Should the Commission decide to hold two separate closed meetings, the modalities to be used are set forth in paragraph 7 of Council resolution 2000/3.

80. As has been the case since 1980, the States invited to attend the closed meetings of the Commission under Council resolution 1503 (XLVIII) will have the right to attend and to participate in the entire discussion of the situation concerning them, and to be present during the adoption of the final decision taken in regard to their situation.

81. Following established practice, the Chairperson of the Commission will announce in a public meeting the countries that have been examined under the procedure governed by Council resolutions 1503 (XLVIII) and 2000/3, as well as the countries no longer being dealt with under the procedure; otherwise, all actions taken under the 1503 procedure remain confidential until such time as the Commission may decide to make recommendations to the Council. The documentation pertaining to the procedure is also confidential.

82. At its fifty-seventh session, the Commission will have before it the report of the Working Group on Situations (E/CN.4/2001/R.1 and addenda). Observations which may be received from the Governments concerned (to be issued in the E/CN.4/2001/R.2 series) will also be made available. The above-mentioned confidential documents will be handed to the members of the Commission at least one week in advance of the first closed meeting.

Item 10. Economic, social and cultural rights

Question of the realization in all countries of the economic, social and cultural rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and study of special problems which the developing countries face in their efforts to achieve these human rights

83. In its resolution 2000/9, the Commission requested the High Commissioner to invite all States, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations which had not yet done so to submit their comments on the report by the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on a draft optional protocol for the consideration of communications in relation to the Covenant (E/CN.4/1997/105, annex), as well as to invite all States to submit their comments on the options relating to the proposal for a draft optional protocol, contained in her report on the draft optional protocol to the Covenant (E/CN.4/2000/49), or to propose any other option that would be conducive to a substantive dialogue, giving due regard to the respective roles of the Committee and the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights. At the present session, the Commission will have before it the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (E/CN.4/2001/62 and Add.1). In connection with this issue, the attention of the Commission is also drawn to resolution 2000/9 (para. 2) adopted by the Sub-Commission at its fifty-second session.

84. In its resolution 2000/9, the Commission requested the Secretary-General to submit to it at its fifty-seventh session a report on the implementation of that resolution. The Commission will have before it the report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/2001/49).

Special Rapporteur on the right to education

85. In its resolution 1998/33, the Commission decided, as part of its efforts to impart a higher visibility to economic, social and cultural rights, to appoint, for a period of three years, a special rapporteur whose mandate would focus on the right to education, as laid down in article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the relevant and applicable provisions of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. Ms. Katarina Tomasevski (Croatia) was appointed Special Rapporteur, in August 1998. In its resolution 2000/9, the Commission requested the Special Rapporteur on the right to education to submit a report to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session. At the present session, the Commission will have before it the report of the Special Rapporteur (E/CN.4/2001/52).

Special Rapporteur on adequate housing

86. In its resolution 2000/9, the Commission decided to appoint, for a period of three years, a special rapporteur whose mandate would focus on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, as reflected in article 25, paragraph 1, of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, article 11, paragraph 1, of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and article 27, paragraph 3, of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, and on the right to non-discrimination as reflected in article 14, paragraph 2 (*h*) of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, and article 5 (*e*) of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial

Discrimination. The Commission requested the Special Rapporteur to submit to it an annual report covering the activities relating to the mandate. Mr. Miloon Kothari (India) was appointed Special Rapporteur, in September 2000. At the present session, the Commission will have before it the report of the Special Rapporteur (E/CN.4/2001/51) (see also para. 44 (c) above).

The right to food

87. In its resolution 2000/10, the Commission decided, in order to respond fully to the necessity for an integrated and coordinated approach in the promotion and protection of the right to food, to appoint, for a period of three years, a special rapporteur, whose mandate would focus on the right to food. The Commission requested the Special Rapporteur to submit a report on the implementation of that resolution to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session. Mr. Jean Ziegler (Switzerland) was appointed Special Rapporteur, in September 2000. At the present session, the Commission will have before it the report of the Special Rapporteur (E/CN.4/2001/53).

Human rights and unilateral coercive measures

88. In its resolution 2000/11, the Commission requested the Secretary-General to bring that resolution to the attention of all Member States and to seek their views and information on the implications and negative effects of unilateral coercive measures on their populations, and to submit a report thereon to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session. The Commission will have before it the report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/2001/50).

Human rights and extreme poverty

89. In its resolution 1998/25, the Commission decided to appoint, for a period of two years, an independent expert on the question of human rights and extreme poverty. Ms. Anne-Marie Lizin (Belgium) was appointed independent expert in August 1998. The independent expert submitted her reports to the Commission at its fifty-fifth (E/CN.4/1999/48) and fifty-sixth (E/CN.4/2000/52) sessions.

90. In its resolution 2000/12, the Commission decided to renew, for a period of two years, the mandate of the independent expert on extreme poverty. The independent expert was requested to report on her activities to the Commission at its fifty-seventh and fifty-eighth sessions and to make those reports available to the Commission for Social Development and the Commission on the Status of Women, as appropriate, for their sessions during the same years. The Commission requested the High Commissioner to organize, before the fifty-seventh session of the Commission, a seminar to consider the need to develop a draft declaration on extreme poverty and, if appropriate, to identify its specific points.

91. The seminar on human rights and extreme poverty is scheduled to be held in Geneva from 7 to 9 February 2001. At the present session, the Commission will have before it the report of the independent expert and the report of the seminar (E/CN.4/2001/54 and Add.1).

Women's equal ownership of, access to and control over land and the equal rights to own property and to adequate housing

92. In its resolution 2000/13, the Commission decided to consider the issue of women's equal ownership of, access to, and control over land and the equal rights to own property and to adequate housing at its fifty-seventh session.

Adverse effects of the illicit movement and dumping of toxic and dangerous products and wastes on the enjoyment of human rights

93. In its resolution 1995/81, the Commission decided to appoint a special rapporteur on this question. In its resolution 1998/12, the Commission decided to renew the mandate of the Special Rapporteur for a period of three years. In its resolution 2000/72, the Commission urged the Special Rapporteur to continue to undertake, in consultation with the relevant United Nations bodies and organizations and the secretariats of relevant international conventions, a global, multidisciplinary and comprehensive study of existing problems of and solutions to illicit traffic in and dumping of toxic and dangerous products and wastes, in particular in developing countries, with a view to making concrete recommendations and proposals on adequate measures to control, reduce and eradicate these phenomena. The Commission will have before it the report of the Special Rapporteur, Ms. Fatma Zohra Ouhachi Vesely (Algeria) (E/CN.4/2001/55 and Add.1).

Effects of structural adjustment policies and foreign debt on the full enjoyment of all human rights, particularly economic, social and cultural rights

94. In its resolution 1998/24, the Commission on Human Rights decided to appoint, for a three-year period, a special rapporteur on the effects of foreign debt on the full enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights. The Commission requested the Special Rapporteur to present to it, on an annual basis, an analytical report on the implementation of that resolution. Mr. Reinaldo Figueredo (Venezuela) was appointed Special Rapporteur, in August 1998.

95. In order that the open-ended working group on structural adjustment programmes and economic, social and cultural rights established pursuant to Commission decision 1996/103 might carry out its mandate, the Commission decided, in its decision 1997/103, to appoint an independent expert to study the effects of structural adjustment policies on economic, social and cultural rights. Mr. Fantu Cheru (United States of America) was appointed independent expert, in December 1998.

96. In its resolution 2000/82, the Commission decided to discontinue the mandates of the Special Rapporteur on the effects of foreign debt on the full enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights and the independent expert on structural adjustment policies. The Commission decided to appoint an independent expert on the effects of structural adjustment policies and foreign debt on the full enjoyment of all human rights, particularly economic, social and cultural rights, for a period of three years. It decided to appoint to that post Mr. Fantu Cheru, in order to take advantage of his expertise in this matter. The independent expert was requested to present

an analytical report to the Commission, on an annual basis, on the implementation of that resolution. The independent expert was also requested to provide an advance copy of his annual report to the open-ended Working Group established to elaborate policy guidelines on structural adjustment programmes and economic, social and cultural rights in order to assist the group in the fulfilment of its mandate. The Commission requested the Economic and Social Council to authorize the working group on structural adjustment to meet for two weeks well in advance of, and at least four weeks prior to, the fifty-seventh session of the Commission with the mandate to: (*a*) continue working on the elaboration of basic policy guidelines on structural adjustment programmes and economic, social and cultural rights which could serve as a basis for a continued dialogue between human rights bodies and international financial institutions, and (*b*) report to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session.

97. The Economic and Social Council, in its decision 2000/221, endorsed various proposals contained in Commission resolution 2000/82.

98. At the present session, the Commission will have before it the report of the independent expert on the effects of structural adjustment policies and foreign debt on the full enjoyment of all human rights (E/CN.4/2001/56). The Commission will also have before it the report of the working group on structural adjustment programmes, which is scheduled to meet from 26 February to 9 March 2001 (E/CN.4/2001/57).

Other matters

99. In connection with the present agenda item, the attention of the Commission is drawn to draft decisions 2 and 3 in chapter I of the report of the Sub-Commission on its fifty-second session (see E/CN.4/2001/2-E/CN.4/Sub.2/2000/46), recommended to the Commission on Human Rights for adoption. The attention of the Commission is also drawn to resolutions 2000/6, 2000/7, 2000/8, 2000/9 (para. 2) and 2000/25 (paras. 4 and 5) of the Sub-Commission.

100. The attention of the Commission is also drawn to General Assembly resolutions 55/102, entitled "Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights"; 55/106, entitled "Human rights and extreme poverty"; and 55/110, entitled "Human rights and unilateral coercive measures".

Item 11. Civil and political rights, including the questions of:

(a) Torture and detention

(b) Disappearances and summary executions

(c) Freedom of expression

(d) Independence of the judiciary, administration of justice, impunity

(e) Religious intolerance

(f) States of emergency

(g) Conscientious objection to military service

Hostage-taking

101. In its resolution 2000/29, the Commission decided to remain seized of this matter.

Human rights and terrorism

102. In its resolution 2000/30, the Commission requested the Secretary-General to continue to collect information, including a compilation of studies and publications, on the implications of terrorism as well as on the effects of the fight against terrorism, on the full enjoyment of human rights from all relevant sources, including Governments, specialized agencies, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and academic institutions, and to make it available to the concerned special rapporteurs and working groups of the Commission on Human Rights for their consideration. The Commission decided to remain seized of this matter at its fifty-seventh session.

103. The attention of the Commission is also drawn to decision 2000/115 adopted by the Sub-Commission at its fifty-second session.

Human rights and forensic science

104. In its resolution 2000/32, the Commission requested the Office of the High Commissioner to report to the Commission at its fifty-eighth session on progress made in that matter, and decided to consider that question at its fifty-eighth session.

The incompatibility between democracy and racism

105. In its resolution 2000/40, the Commission invited the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to report to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session on the implementation of that resolution, and decided to continue consideration of the matter at its fifty-seventh session.

Promoting and consolidating democracy

106. In its resolution 2000/47, the Commission requested the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, in her report to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session, to reflect progress on the implementation of that resolution. The Commission decided to continue consideration of the matter at its fifty-seventh session.

107. The attention of the Commission is also drawn to General Assembly resolution 55/96, entitled "Promoting and consolidating democracy", and to decision 2000/116 adopted by the Sub-Commission at its fifty-second session.

Sub-item (a) Torture and detention

Question of a draft optional protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment

108. At its forty-eighth session, in its resolution 1992/43, the Commission decided to establish an open-ended inter-sessional working group to elaborate a draft optional protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment designed to establish a preventive system of visits to places of detention, using as a basis for its discussion the draft text proposed by the Government of Costa Rica on 22 January 1991, and to consider implications of its adoption and the relationship between the draft optional protocol, regional instruments and the Committee against Torture.

109. In its resolution 2000/35, the Commission requested the open-ended working group, in order to continue its work, to meet prior to the fifty-seventh session of the Commission for a period of two weeks, with a view to completing expeditiously a final and substantive text, and to report to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session. The Commission encouraged the Chairperson-Rapporteur of the working group to conduct informal inter-sessional consultations with all interested parties in order to facilitate the completion of a consolidated text. The working group is scheduled to meet from 12 to 23 February 2001 in Geneva. The Commission will have before it the report of the working group (E/CN.4/2001/67).

Status of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment

110. In its resolution 2000/43, the Commission requested the Secretary-General to continue to submit to the Commission an annual report on the status of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment. The Commission will have before it the report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/2001/58).

Special Rapporteur on the question of torture

111. At its forty-first session the Commission, in its resolution 1985/33, decided to appoint a special rapporteur to examine questions relevant to torture. The current special rapporteur, Sir Nigel S. Rodley (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland), was appointed to the post in April 1993. In its resolution 2000/43, the Commission invited the Special Rapporteur to present an interim report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session on the overall trends and developments with regard to his mandate and a full report to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session. At the present session, the Commission will have before it the report of the Special Rapporteur (E/CN.4/2001/66 and Add.1-2) (see also paras. 44 (c) and 71 above).

United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture

112. In December 1981, the General Assembly, in its resolution 36/151, established the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture and adopted the arrangements for the management of the Fund (A/36/540). Voluntary contributions paid to the Fund are distributed, through established channels of assistance, as medical, psychological, psychiatric, social,

economic or legal assistance to the victims of torture and their relatives. The Fund is administered by the High Commissioner for Human Rights on behalf of the Secretary-General with the advice of a Board of Trustees authorized to promote and solicit contributions and pledges.

113. The Commission on Human Rights, in its resolution 2000/43, requested the Secretary-General to continue to include the Fund on an annual basis among the programmes for which funds are pledged at the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities and renewed its request to the Secretary-General to transmit to all Governments the appeals of the Commission for contributions to the Fund. The Commission called upon the Board of Trustees of the Fund to report to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session and present an updated assessment of the global need for international funding of rehabilitation services for victims of torture, and requested the Secretary-General to continue to keep the Commission informed of the operations of the Fund on an annual basis. At the present session, the Commission will have before it the report of the Secretary-General on the Fund submitted to the General Assembly (A/55/178) and updated information for the Commission (E/CN.4/2001/59 and Add.1).

Question of arbitrary detention

114. At its forty-seventh session, in resolution 1991/42, the Commission decided to create, for a three-year period, a working group composed of five independent experts, with the task of investigating cases of detention imposed arbitrarily or otherwise inconsistently with relevant international standards or the relevant international legal instruments accepted by the States concerned.

115. At its fifty-sixth session, in resolution 2000/36, the Commission decided to renew, for a three-year period, the mandate of the Working Group. The Commission requested the Working Group to submit to it, at its fifty-seventh session, a report on its activities and on the implementation of that resolution, and to include any suggestions and recommendations which would enable it to carry out its task in the best possible way, and to continue its consultations to that end within the framework of its terms of reference.

116. At the present session, the Commission will have before it the report of the Working Group (E/CN.4/2001/14 and Add.1).

Sub-item (b) Disappearances and summary executions

Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions

117. Pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/35, Mr. Amos Wako (Kenya) was appointed Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions. Following the resignation of Mr. Wako in March 1982, Mr. Bacre W. N'diaye (Senegal) was appointed Special Rapporteur. In its resolution 1998/68, the Commission decided to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur for three years. Following the resignation of Mr. N'diaye, Ms. Asma Jahangir (Pakistan) was appointed Special Rapporteur, in August 1998. In its resolution 2000/31, the Commission requested the Special Rapporteur to submit to it, on an

annual basis, her findings, together with conclusions and recommendations, as well as such other reports as the Special Rapporteur deemed necessary in order to keep the Commission informed. The Commission will have before it the report of the Special Rapporteur (E/CN.4/2001/9 and Add.1-3) (see also paras. 44 (c) and 71 above).

Question of enforced or involuntary disappearances

118. In pursuance of General Assembly resolution 33/173, the Commission by resolution 20 (XXXVI) of 29 February 1980, decided to establish for a period of one year a working group consisting of five of its members, to serve as experts in their individual capacities, to examine questions relevant to enforced or involuntary disappearances of persons. The Commission has regularly renewed the Group's mandate since this time, most recently at its fifty-fourth session when, in its resolution 1998/40, it extended the Working Group's mandate for three years. In its resolution 2000/37, the Commission requested the Group to report on its activities to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session. The Commission will have before it the report of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances (E/CN.4/2001/68) (see also para. 44 (c) above).

119. In its resolution 2000/37, the Commission requested the Secretary-General to ensure the wide dissemination of the draft international convention on the protection of all persons from enforced disappearance (E/CN.4/Sub.2/1998/19, annex), asking States, international organizations and non-governmental organizations to submit their views and comments, as a matter of high priority, on the draft convention, on the follow-up thereto, and, in particular, on whether an inter-sessional working group should be set up to consider the draft convention. The Commission will have before it a note by the secretariat containing the comments received (E/CN.4/2001/69).

Other matters

120. In connection with the present sub-item, the attention of the Commission is also drawn to resolutions 2000/18 (paras. 1 and 2) and 2000/19 (para. 90) adopted by the Sub-Commission at its fifty-second session.

Sub-item (c) Freedom of expression

Right to freedom of opinion and expression

121. Pursuant to Commission resolution 1993/45, Mr. Abid Hussain (India) was appointed Special Rapporteur on the right to freedom of opinion and expression. In its resolution 1999/36, the Commission decided to renew the mandate of the Special Rapporteur for a further three years. In its resolution 2000/38, the Commission requested the Special Rapporteur to submit to it at its fifty-seventh session a report covering activities relating to his mandate. At the present session, the Commission will have before it the report of the Special Rapporteur (E/CN.4/2001/64 and Add.1).

Sub-item (d) Independence of the judiciary, administration of justice, impunity

Independence and impartiality of the judiciary, jurors and assessors and the independence of lawyers

122. Pursuant to Commission resolution 1994/41, Mr. Param Cumaraswamy (Malaysia) was appointed Special Rapporteur on the independence and impartiality of the judiciary, jurors and assessors and the independence of lawyers.

123. In its resolution 2000/42, the Commission decided to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur for a further period of three years and requested the Special Rapporteur to submit a report on the activities relating to his mandate to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session. The Commission will have before it the report of the Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers (E/CN.4/2001/65 and Add.1-3).

Human rights in the administration of justice, in particular juvenile justice

124. In its resolution 2000/39, the Commission requested the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Commission at its fifty-eighth session on practical measures for the implementation of the international standards in the field of human rights in the administration of justice, in particular regarding rebuilding and strengthening structures and capacities for the administration of justice in post-conflict situations, and in juvenile justice, as well as the role of technical assistance of the United Nations system in this regard. It also requested the Secretary-General to make available to the Commission at its fifty-eighth session his reports on the administration of juvenile justice, as well as on the activities of the coordination panel on technical advice and assistance in juvenile justice, submitted to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice. The Commission decided to consider the question at its fifty-eighth session.

Right to restitution, compensation and rehabilitation for victims of grave violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms

125. Pursuant to Commission resolution 1998/43, Mr. Charif Bassiouni (Egypt/United States of America) was appointed independent expert to prepare a revised version of the basic principles and guidelines on the right to reparation for victims of [gross] violations of human rights and international humanitarian law elaborated by Mr. van Boven (E/CN.4/1997/104, annex). At its fifty-sixth session, the Commission had before it the report prepared by the independent expert (E/CN.4/2000/62).

126. In its resolution 2000/41, the Commission requested the Secretary-General to circulate to all Member States the text of the "Basic principles and guidelines on the right to a remedy and reparation for victims of violations of international human rights and humanitarian law", annexed to the final report of the independent expert and to request their comments thereon. The High Commissioner for Human Rights was requested to hold a consultative meeting in Geneva for all interested Governments, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations, using available resources, with a view to finalizing the principles and

guidelines on the basis of the comments submitted, and to transmit to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session the final outcome of the consultative meeting for its consideration. At the present session, the Commission will have before it the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (E/CN.4/2001/61).

Other matters

127. In connection with the present sub-item, the attention of the Commission is also drawn to resolution 2000/24 and decision 2000/114 adopted by the Sub-Commission at its fifty-second session.

Sub-item (e) Religious intolerance

Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief

128. At its forty-second session, in resolution 1986/20, the Commission decided to appoint a special rapporteur to examine incidents and governmental actions which were inconsistent with the provisions of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief (General Assembly resolution 36/55).

129. Mr. Abdelfattah Amor (Tunisia), who succeeded Mr. Angelo d'Almeida Ribeiro (Portugal) as Special Rapporteur, in 1993, submitted successive reports (E/CN.4/1994/79; E/CN.4/1995/91 and Add.1; E/CN.4/1996/95 and Add.1-2; E/CN.4/1997/91 and Add.1; E/CN.4/1998/6 and Add.1-2; E/CN.4/1999/58 and Add.1-2; E/CN.4/2000/65) to the Commission on Human Rights at its fiftieth to fifty-sixth sessions, as well as to the General Assembly at its fiftieth to fifty-fifth sessions (annexes to documents A/50/440; A/51/542 and Add.1-2; A/52/477 and Add.1; A/53/279; A/54/386; A/55/280 and Add.1-2).

130. At its fifty-fourth session, in resolution 1998/18, the Commission decided to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur for three years. In its resolution 2000/33, the Commission decided to change the title of the Special Rapporteur from Special Rapporteur on religious intolerance to Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief and that that change would be implemented at the next extension of the Special Rapporteur's mandate. The Commission requested the Special Rapporteur to submit an interim report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session and to report to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session.

131. At the present session, the Commission will have before it the report of the Special Rapporteur (E/CN.4/2001/63) (see also para. 44 (c) above).

Sub-item (f) States of emergency

132. At its fifty-fourth session, the Commission, in its decision 1998/108, having taken note of the final report and the tenth annual list of States which, since 1 January 1985, had proclaimed, extended or terminated a state of emergency submitted by Mr. Leandro Despouy, the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission (E/CN.4/Sub.2/1997/19 and Add.1), decided to request the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to submit to the Sub-Commission at its fifty-first session, and every second year thereafter, a list of States in

which a state of emergency was proclaimed or was continued during the reporting period. At its fifty-first session, the Sub-Commission had before it a list of States which had proclaimed or continued a state of emergency during the reporting period of 1997-1999 (E/CN.4/Sub.2/1999/31) prepared by the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights pursuant to Commission decision 1998/108.

Sub-item (g) Conscientious objection to military service

133. In its resolution 1998/77, the Commission requested the Secretary-General to collect information from Governments, the specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations on recent developments in this field and to submit a report to the Commission. At its fifty-sixth session, the Commission had before it the report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/2000/55).

134. In its resolution 2000/34, the Commission requested the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to prepare a compilation and analysis of best practices in relation to the recognition of the right of everyone to have conscientious objections to military service, as a legitimate exercise of the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion, and the provision of alternative forms of service, based on the provisions of Commission resolution 1998/77, and to seek such information from Governments, the specialized agencies and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, and to submit a report containing this information to the Commission at its fifty-eighth session.

Other matters

135. In connection with the present agenda item, the attention of the Commission is drawn to draft decisions 1 and 9 in chapter I of the report of the Sub-Commission on its fifty-second session (see E/CN.4/2001/2-E/CN.4/Sub.2/2000/46), recommended to the Commission on Human Rights for adoption.

136. The attention of the Commission is also drawn to General Assembly resolutions 55/89, entitled "Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment"; 55/97, entitled "Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance"; 55/100, entitled "Respect for the right to universal freedom of travel and the vital importance of family reunification"; 55/103, entitled "Question of enforced or involuntary disappearances"; 55/111, entitled "Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions".

Item 12. Integration of the human rights of women and the gender perspective:

(a) Violence against women

Traffic in women and girls

137. In its resolution 2000/44, the Commission requested the Secretary-General to provide the Commission at its fifty-seventh session with an update on the report on activities of United Nations bodies and other international organizations pertaining to the problem of trafficking in women and girls. The Commission will have before it the report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/2001/72).

Integrating the human rights of women into the human rights mechanisms of the United Nations

138. At its fiftieth session, the Commission adopted resolution 1994/45, entitled "The question of integrating the rights of women into the human rights mechanism of the United Nations and the elimination of violence against women", in which, inter alia, it called for intensified effort at the international level to integrate the equal status of women and the human rights of women into the mainstream of United Nations system-wide activity and to address these issues regularly and systematically throughout relevant United Nations bodies and mechanisms.

139. In its resolution 2000/46, the Commission requested all human rights treaty bodies, special procedures and other human rights mechanisms of the Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights regularly and systematically to take a gender perspective into account in the implementation of their mandates, and to include in their reports information on and qualitative analysis of human rights of women and girls. The Commission decided to integrate a gender perspective into all items of its agenda. The Commission welcomed the cooperation and coordination between the Division for the Advancement of Women and the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights aimed at mainstreaming women's human rights, and the report of the Secretary-General on the joint work plan for the year 2000 (E/CN.4/2000/118-E/CN.6/2000/8) and encouraged the Secretary-General to ensure its implementation, to continue to elaborate that plan, reflecting all aspects of work under way and the lessons learned, to identify obstacles/impediments and areas for further collaboration and to make it available to the Commission on Human Rights at its fifty-seventh session and to the Commission on the Status of Women at its forty-fifth session. The Commission will have before it the joint work plan in document E/CN.4/2001/70-E/CN.6/2001/3. The Commission also requested the Secretary-General to report, at its fifty-seventh session, on the implementation of the resolution. Pursuant to that request, the Commission will have before it the report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/2001/71).

Sub-item (a) Violence against women

140. At its fiftieth session, in resolution 1994/45, the Commission decided to appoint, for a three-year period, a special rapporteur on violence against women, including its causes and consequences. Subsequently, Ms. Radhika Coomaraswamy (Sri Lanka) was appointed Special Rapporteur. In its resolution 1997/44, the Commission requested the Special Rapporteur to report annually to the Commission on activities relating to her mandate. In its resolution 2000/45, the Commission decided to renew the mandate of the Special Rapporteur for a period of three years. At the present session, the Commission will have before it the report of the Special Rapporteur (E/CN.4/2001/73 and Add.1-2) (see also paras. 44 (c) and 71 above).

Other matters

141. In connection with the present agenda item, the attention of the Commission is drawn to draft decision 4 in chapter I of the report of the Sub-Commission on its fifty-second session (E/CN.4/2001/2-E/CN.4/Sub.2/2000/46), recommended to the Commission on Human Rights for adoption. The attention of the Commission is also drawn to resolutions 2000/10, 2000/11 (para. 9), 2000/13 (para. 4) and 2000/19 (paras. 45 and 50) of the Sub-Commission.

142. The attention of the Commission is also drawn to General Assembly resolutions 55/66, entitled "Working towards the elimination of crimes against women committed in the name of honour"; 55/67, entitled "Traffic in women and girls"; 55/68, entitled "Elimination of all forms of violence against women, including crimes identified in the outcome document of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly entitled 'Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century'"; 55/70, entitled "Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women"; 55/71, entitled "Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and the Platform for Action and the outcome document of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly".

Item 13. Rights of the child

The impact of armed conflict on children

143. At its fifty-first session, the General Assembly, in its resolution 51/77, recommended that the Secretary-General appoint for a period of three years a special representative on the impact of armed conflict on children and requested the special representative to submit to the General Assembly and the Commission on Human Rights an annual report containing relevant information on the situation of children affected by armed conflict. Mr. Olara Otunnu (Côte d'Ivoire) was subsequently nominated as Special Representative of the Secretary-General for children and armed conflict. At its present session, the Commission will have before it the reports of the Special Representative (E/CN.4/2001/76 and A/55/442) (see also para. 71 above). The attention of the Commission is also drawn to the report of the Secretary-General on this subject (A/55/163-S/2000/712).

Programme of Action for the Elimination of the Exploitation of Child Labour

144. At its forty-ninth session, the Commission, in its resolution 1993/79, adopted the Programme of Action for the Elimination of the Exploitation of Child Labour. The Commission requested the Sub-Commission to submit to it every two years a progress report on the implementation of the Programme of Action by all States and decided to consider the question of the implementation of the Programme of Action every two years.

145. At the present session, the Commission will have before it a note by the secretariat (E/CN.4/2001/77) transmitting the report of the Secretary-General submitted to the Sub-Commission at its fifty-second session (E/CN.4/Sub.2/2000/22), containing the replies received from States concerning the implementation of the Programme of Action.

Question of draft optional protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on involvement of children in armed conflict and on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography

146. At its fifty-sixth session, the Commission, in its resolution 2000/59, welcomed with appreciation the reports of the open-ended inter-sessional working groups set up by the Commission on Human Rights to draft the two optional protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on involvement of children in armed conflict and on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (E/CN.4/2000/74 and E/CN.4/2000/75), and in

particular that the working groups were able to finalize their work. The Commission adopted the texts of the two draft optional protocols, as contained in the annexes to that resolution, and recommended that, after adoption by the General Assembly, the two optional protocols be open for early signature and ratification or accession. Following their approval by the Economic and Social Council (resolution 2000/2), the two optional protocols were adopted, on 25 May 2000, by the General Assembly (resolution 54/263).

Abduction of children from northern Uganda

147. At its fifty-sixth session, the Commission, in resolution 2000/60, expressing profound concern at the continuing abduction, torture, detention, rape, enslavement and forced recruitment of children from northern Uganda, requested the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to undertake an assessment of the situation on the ground in the affected areas, including the needs of the victims, in full consultation with the relevant United Nations organizations and non-governmental organizations, and to report to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session. At its present session, the Commission will have before it a note by the Secretariat (E/CN.4/2001/75).

Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography

148. At its forty-sixth session, in its resolution 1990/68, the Commission decided to appoint a special rapporteur to consider matters relating to the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, including the problem of the adoption of children for commercial purposes. Subsequently, Mr. Vitit Muntarbhorn (Thailand) was appointed Special Rapporteur. Following the resignation of Mr. Muntarbhorn in October 1994, Ms. Ofelia Calcetas-Santos (Philippines) was appointed Special Rapporteur.

149. The Commission, in resolution 1998/76, decided to renew the mandate of the Special Rapporteur for a further three years. Pursuant to the request contained in its resolution 2000/85, the Commission will have before it the report of the Special Rapporteur (E/CN.4/2001/78 and Add.1 and 2). The attention of the Commission is also drawn to paragraphs 81 and 82 of resolution 2000/19 of the Sub-Commission.

Status of the Convention on the Rights of the Child

150. In its resolution 2000/85, the Commission requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session a report on the rights of the child, with information on the status of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and on the problems addressed in that resolution. At the present session, the Commission will have before it the report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/2001/74). The reports of the Committee on the Rights of the Child on its twenty-third (CRC/C/94), twenty-fourth (CRC/C/97) and twenty-fifth (CRC/C/100) sessions will be available.

151. The attention of the Commission is also drawn to General Assembly resolutions 55/78, entitled "The girl child", and 55/79, entitled "The rights of the child".

Item 14. Specific groups and individuals:

(a) Migrant workers

(b) Minorities

(c) Mass exoduses and displaced persons

(d) Other vulnerable groups and individuals

Sub-item (a) Migrant workers

Human rights of migrants

152. At its fifty-fifth session, the Commission, in its resolution 1999/44, decided to appoint, for a three-year period, a special rapporteur on the human rights of migrants to examine ways and means to overcome the obstacles existing to the full and effective protection of the human rights of this vulnerable group, including obstacles and difficulties for the return of migrants who are non-documented or in an irregular situation. The Economic and Social Council approved that decision in its decision 1999/239. Ms. Gabriela Rodríguez Pizarro (Costa Rica) was appointed Special Rapporteur, in August 1999.

153. In its resolution 2000/48, the Commission requested the Special Rapporteur to submit a report on her activities to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session. The Commission will have before it the report of the Special Rapporteur (E/CN.4/2001/83 and Add.1).

International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families

154. In its resolution 2000/49, the Commission requested the Secretary-General to submit to it at its fifty-seventh session a report on the status of the Convention and on the efforts made by the Secretariat to promote the Convention and the protection of the rights of migrant workers. The Commission will have before it the report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/2001/79).

Violence against women migrant workers

155. In its resolution 2000/54, the Commission requested the Secretary-General to submit to it at its fifty-eighth session a comprehensive follow-up report on the problem of violence against women migrant workers, taking into account the views of States and based on all available information from authorities and bodies within the United Nations system, intergovernmental organizations and other sources, including non-governmental organizations. The Commission decided to continue its consideration of the question at its fifty-eighth session.

156. The attention of the Commission is also drawn to General Assembly resolutions 55/88, entitled "International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families"; 55/92, entitled "Protection of migrants"; 55/93, entitled "Proclamation of 18 December as International Migrants Day"; and 55/100, entitled "Respect for the right to universal freedom of travel and the vital importance of family reunification".

Sub-item (b) Minorities

Rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities

157. In its resolution 49/192, the General Assembly called upon the Commission on Human Rights to examine, as a matter of priority, ways and means to promote and protect effectively the rights of persons belonging to minorities as set out in the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities. Pursuant to Commission resolution 1995/24, the Sub-Commission established, initially for a three-year period, an inter-sessional working group consisting of five of its members to meet each year for five working days, in particular to:

(a) Review the promotion and practical realization of the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities;

(b) Examine possible solutions to problems involving minorities, including the promotion of mutual understanding between and among minorities and Governments; and

(c) Recommend further measures, as appropriate, for the promotion and protection of the rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities.

In its resolution 1998/19, the Commission decided to extend the mandate of the Working Group with a view to its holding one session of five working days annually.

158. In its resolution 2000/52, the Commission called upon the Secretary-General to make available, at the request of Governments concerned, qualified expertise on minority issues, including the prevention and resolution of disputes, to assist in existing or potential situations involving minorities and to include in his report to its fifty-seventh session information on relevant projects and activities in this regard. The Commission requested the Secretary-General to report to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session on the implementation of that resolution. The Commission will have before it the report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/2001/81) and the report of the Working Group on its sixth session (E/CN.4/Sub.2/2000/27).

Tolerance and pluralism as indivisible elements in the promotion and protection of human rights

159. In its resolution 2000/50, the Commission called upon the High Commissioner and her Office to include details of activities undertaken by the Office to implement that resolution in her report to the Commission at its fifty-eighth session. The Commission decided to consider the question at its fifty-eighth session.

160. In connection with this sub-item, the attention of the Commission is drawn to resolution 2000/16 (para. 9) and decision 2000/109 adopted by the Sub-Commission at its fifty-second session.

Sub-item (c) Mass exoduses and displaced persons

Internally displaced persons

161. In its resolution 1998/50, the Commission decided to extend for a further three years the mandate of the Representative of the Secretary-General on internally displaced persons, Mr. Francis Deng (Sudan).

162. In its resolution 2000/53, the Commission requested the Representative of the Secretary-General to continue to report on his activities to the General Assembly and to the Commission on Human Rights and decided to continue its consideration of the question of internal displacement at its fifty-seventh session. The Commission will have before it the report of the Representative of the Secretary-General on internally displaced persons (E/CN.4/2001/5 and Add.1-5) (see also paras. 44 (c) and 71 above).

Human rights and mass exoduses

163. At its fifty-sixth session, the Commission, in its resolution 2000/55, requested the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to prepare and submit to the Commission at its fifty-ninth session, within existing resources, a report on measures taken to implement the resolution and obstacles to its implementation, including information on measures taken by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and other relevant United Nations bodies, taking into account information and comments provided by Governments, intergovernmental organizations, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations. The Commission decided to continue its consideration of the question at its fifty-ninth session.

164. In connection with this sub-item, the attention of the Commission is also drawn to resolutions 2000/20 and 2000/21 and decision 2000/113 adopted by the Sub-Commission at its fifty-second session.

Sub-item (d) Other vulnerable groups and individuals

Protection of human rights in the context of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)

165. In its resolution 1999/49, the Commission requested the Secretary-General to solicit comments from Governments, United Nations organs, programmes and specialized agencies and international and non-governmental organizations on the steps they had taken to promote and implement, where applicable, the Guidelines on HIV/AIDS and human rights and that resolution, and to submit, in consultation with interested parties, a progress report for consideration at its fifty-seventh session. At the present session, the Commission will have before it the report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/2001/80).

Contemporary forms of slavery

166. In its resolution 1999/46, the Commission inter alia requested the Secretary-General to transmit to Governments an appeal for contributions to the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery. At the present session, the Commission will have before it

the report of the Secretary-General on the financial situation of the Fund (E/CN.4/2001/82 and Add.1). The attention of the Commission is also drawn to resolutions 2000/12, 2000/13 (para. 4) and 2000/19 adopted by the Sub-Commission at its fifty-second session.

Human rights of persons with disabilities

167. In its resolution 2000/51, the Commission requested the Secretary-General to make available to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session the latest report of the Special Rapporteur on disability of the Commission for Social Development on his monitoring of the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities. The Commission decided to continue its consideration of the question of human rights of persons with disabilities at its fifty-eighth session.

Other matters

168. In connection with the present agenda item, the attention of the Commission is drawn to draft decisions 5, 10 and 13 in chapter I of the report of the Sub-Commission on its fifty-second session (see E/CN.4/2001/2-E/CN.4/Sub.2/2000/46), recommended to the Commission on Human Rights for adoption. The attention of the Commission is also drawn to General Assembly resolution 55/58, entitled "Follow-up to the International Year of Older Persons: Second World Assembly on Ageing".

Item 15. Indigenous issues

Working Group on Indigenous Populations of the Sub-Commission and the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People

169. The General Assembly, in its resolution 48/163 of 21 December 1993, proclaimed the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People commencing on 10 December 1994. In its resolution 50/157, the General Assembly adopted the Programme of Activities for the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People as contained in the annex to the resolution and requested the Secretary-General to report on progress made at the national, regional and international levels to the General Assembly. In its resolution 2000/56, the Commission requested the High Commissioner, in her capacity as Coordinator of the Decade, to submit an updated annual report reviewing activities within the United Nations system under the programme of activities for the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People to the Commission at its fifty-seventh. The Commission will have before it the report of the High Commissioner (E/CN.4/2001/84). This report also contains relevant information on the financial status and activities of the Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Populations and the Voluntary Fund for the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People.

Working group of the Commission on Human Rights to elaborate a draft declaration

170. In its resolution 1995/32, the Commission decided to establish an open-ended inter-sessional working group of the Commission with the sole purpose of elaborating a draft declaration, considering the draft contained in the annex to Sub-Commission resolution 1994/45,

entitled "draft United Nations declaration on the rights of indigenous peoples". In its resolution 2000/57, the Commission recommended that the working group meet for 10 working days and requested it to submit a progress report for consideration by the Commission at its fifty-seventh session. The Economic and Social Council approved that decision in its decision 2000/272. The working group met from 20 November to 1 December 2000. The Commission will have before it the report of the working group on its sixth session (E/CN.4/2001/85).

Establishment of a permanent forum on indigenous issues

171. The Commission on Human Rights, in its resolution 1998/20, decided to establish an open-ended inter-sessional ad hoc working group to elaborate and consider further proposals for the possible establishment of a permanent forum for indigenous people in the United Nations system. At its fifty-fifth and fifty-sixth sessions, the Commission had before it the reports of the working group (E/CN.4/1999/83 and E/CN.4/2000/86, respectively). In its resolution 2000/87, the Commission recommended to the Economic and Social Council for adoption a draft resolution providing for the establishment of a permanent forum on indigenous issues as a subsidiary body of the Council. The Economic and Social Council approved the draft resolution, which became Council resolution 2000/22.

172. In the resolution, the Council, inter alia, decided that once the Permanent Forum has been established and has held its first annual session, the Council will review, without prejudging any outcome, all existing mechanisms, procedures and programmes within the United Nations concerning indigenous issues, including the Working Group on Indigenous Populations, with a view to rationalizing activities, avoiding duplication and overlap and promoting effectiveness.

Other matters

173. In connection with the present agenda item, the attention of the Commission is also drawn to draft decisions 6, 7 and 8 in chapter I of the report of the Sub-Commission on its fifty-second session (see E/CN.4/2001/2-E/CN.4/Sub.2/2000/46), recommended to the Commission on Human Rights for adoption, and to resolutions 2000/14 (paras. 7 and 18) and 2000/15 (para. 15) and decisions 2000/107 and 2000/108 of the Sub-Commission.

174. The attention of the Commission is also drawn to General Assembly resolution 55/80, entitled "International Decade of the World's Indigenous People".

Item 16. Report of the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights:

(a) Report and draft decisions

(b) Election of members

Sub-item (a) Report and draft decisions

175. The report of the Sub-Commission on its fifty-second session is contained in document E/CN.4/2001/2-E/CN.4/Sub.2/2000/46.

176. At its fifty-second session, the Sub-Commission adopted 27 resolutions and 20 decisions.

177. Chapter I of the report of the Sub-Commission contains 14 draft decisions proposed to the Commission for action. They are as follows:

1. Creation of a pre-sessional working group on the administration of justice

2. The Social Forum

3. Promotion of the realization of the right to drinking water and sanitation

4. Traditional practices affecting the health of women and the girl child

5. Systematic rape, sexual slavery and slavery-like practices

6. Working Group on Indigenous Populations

7. Working Group on Indigenous Populations

8. International Decade of the World's Indigenous People

9. The death penalty in relation to juvenile offenders

10. Report of the Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery

11. Observance of the human rights and fundamental freedoms contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights by States which are not parties to the International Covenant on Human Rights

12. Reservations to human rights treaties

13. The human rights problems and protections of the Roma

14. Human rights and human responsibilities.

178. At its fifty-sixth session, the Commission accepted the recommendation of its Bureau and agreed that action on all draft proposals recommended by the Sub-Commission should be taken under the relevant agenda items of the Commission (see E/2000/23-E/CN.4/2000/167, para. 19).

179. Annex V to the report of the Sub-Commission contains a list of the resolutions and decisions of the Sub-Commission referring to matters which are drawn to the attention of the Commission.

180. In its resolution 2000/83, the Commission reaffirmed the need for clarification and adjustment of the mandate of the Sub-Commission as outlined in the report of the inter-sessional open-ended working group on enhancing the effectiveness of the mechanisms of the Commission on Human Rights (E/CN.4/2000/112) and decided to consider the issue of the work of the Sub-Commission again at its fifty-seventh session.

181. In its decision 2000/106, the Sub-Commission requested its Chairperson once again to submit a written report and to report personally to the Commission on Human Rights at its fifty-seventh session with regard to significant aspects of the work of the Sub-Commission. The Commission will have before it the report of the Chairperson of the fifty-second session of the Sub-Commission (E/CN.4/2001/86). The attention of the Commission is also drawn to Sub-Commission decisions 2000/105 and 2000/120.

Sub-item (b) Election of members

182. In accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1334 (XLIV) of 31 May 1968 and 1986/35 of 23 May 1986 and decisions 1978/21 of 5 May 1978 and 1987/102 of 6 February 1987, the Commission on Human Rights, at its forty-fourth session in 1988, elected 26 members of the Sub-Commission, as well as their alternates, if any, from nominations of experts made by States Members of the United Nations on the following basis: seven members from African States; five members from Asian States; three members from Eastern European States; five members from Latin American States; six members from Western European and other States.

183. Pursuant to the procedure established in Council resolution 1986/35, members of the Sub-Commission are elected for a term of four years and half of its membership and the corresponding alternates, if any, are elected every two years.

184. In 2000, when the term of office of half of the membership of the Sub-Commission had expired, the Commission, at its fifty-sixth session, elected 13 Sub-Commission members and their alternates, if any, in accordance with the following pattern: four members from African States; two members from Asian States; two members from Eastern European States; two members from Latin American and Caribbean States; and three members from Western European and other States (see E/2000/23-E/CN.4/2000/167, chapter XVI (b)).

185. New elections of Sub-Commission members and alternates will be held in 2002, during the fifty-eighth session of the Commission on Human Rights.

Item 17. Promotion and protection of human rights:

(a) Status of the International Covenants on Human Rights

(b) Human rights defenders

(c) Information and education

(d) Science and environment

Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide

186. In its resolution 1999/67, the Commission decided to examine the matter at its fifty-seventh session.

Enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights

187. In its resolution 1999/68, the Commission requested the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to submit a report on ways and means of enhancing international cooperation in the field of human rights to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session. In its resolution 2000/70, the Commission decided to continue consideration of that question at its fifty-seventh session. The Commission will have before it the report of the High Commissioner (E/CN.4/2001/95).

188. In connection with this question, the attention of the Commission is drawn to Sub-Commission resolution 2000/22, entitled "Promotion of dialogue on human rights issues". The attention of the Commission is also drawn to General Assembly resolutions 55/101, entitled "Respect for the purposes and principles contained in the Charter of the United Nations to achieve international cooperation in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms and in solving international problems of a humanitarian character"; 55/104, entitled " Strengthening United Nations action in the field of human rights through the promotion of international cooperation and the importance of non-selectivity, impartiality and objectivity"; 55/109, entitled "Enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights".

Promotion of the right to a democratic and equitable international order

189. In its resolution 2000/62, the Commission requested the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to include in her report to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session progress made in the implementation of the resolution and decided to continue consideration of the matter at the fifty-seventh session. The attention of the Commission is also drawn to General Assembly resolution 55/107, entitled "Promotion of a democratic and equitable international order".

Human rights and human responsibilities

190. In its resolution 2000/63, the Commission requested the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights to undertake a study on the issue of human rights

and human responsibilities and to submit an interim study to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session and a complete study to the Commission at its fifty-eighth session. The Commission decided to continue its consideration of the question at its fifty-seventh session.

191. At its fifty-second session, the Sub-Commission decided, in its decision 2000/111, to appoint Sub-Commission member Miguel Alfonso Martínez to undertake a study on the issue of human rights and human responsibilities. In this regard, the attention of the Commission is also drawn to draft decision 14 in chapter I of the report of the Sub-Commission on its fifty-second session (see E/CN.4/2001/2-E/CN.4/Sub.2/2000/46), recommended to the Commission on Human Rights for adoption. At the present session, the Commission will have before it a note by the secretariat (E/CN.4/2001/96).

Role of good governance in the promotion of human rights

192. In its resolution 2000/64, the Commission requested the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to invite all States to provide practical examples of activities that have been effective in strengthening good governance practices for the promotion of human rights at the national level, including activities in the context of development cooperation between States, for inclusion in a compilation of indicative ideas and practices that could be consulted by the interested States when required. The Commission decided to continue consideration of the question of the role of good governance in the promotion of human rights at its fifty-seventh session. At the present session, the Commission will have before it a note by the secretariat (E/CN.4/2001/117).

Question of the death penalty

193. At its fifty-sixth session, the Commission had before it the sixth quinquennial report of the Secretary-General on capital punishment and implementation of the Safeguards guaranteeing protection of the rights of those facing the death penalty, submitted in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1995/57 of 28 July 1995 (E/2000/3). In its resolution 2000/65, the Commission requested the Secretary-General to continue to submit to the Commission on Human Rights, at its fifty-seventh session, in consultation with Governments, specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, a yearly supplement on changes in law and practice concerning the death penalty worldwide to his quinquennial report on capital punishment and implementation of the Safeguards guaranteeing protection of the rights of those facing the death penalty. The Commission decided to continue consideration of the matter at its fifty-seventh session. At the present session, the Commission will have before it the report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/2001/89).

194. The attention of the Commission is also drawn to resolution 2000/17 (para. 4) adopted by the Sub-Commission at its fifty-second session.

Towards a culture of peace

195. In its resolution 2000/66, the Commission requested the Office of the High Commissioner, in coordination with the Bureau of the Commission at its fifty-sixth session, to organize, provide the necessary resources, including financial resources, and coordinate,

during the course of the International Year for a Culture of Peace, a panel/forum on a culture of peace, with participation open to Governments, non-governmental organizations and other interested organizations, focusing on the contribution of the promotion, protection and realization of all human rights to the further development of a culture of peace. The Commission decided to continue considering the question of a culture of peace at its fifty-seventh session, giving due attention to the fact that the General Assembly proclaimed the years 2001-2010 as the International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World. The Commission will have before it the report of the Expert Seminar on Human Rights and Peace (E/CN.4/2001/120).

196. The attention of the Commission is also drawn to General Assembly resolutions 55/47, entitled "International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World (2001-2010)", and 55/91, entitled "Human rights and cultural diversity".

Impunity

197. In its resolution 2000/68, the Commission requested the Secretary-General to seek the views of Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations on the issue of the possible appointment of an independent expert charged with examining all aspects of the issue of impunity of perpetrators of human rights violations, with a view to a decision on this matter at the fifty-seventh session of the Commission. The Secretary-General was also requested again to invite States to provide information on any legislative, administrative or other steps they have taken to combat impunity for human rights violations in their territory and to provide information on remedies available to the victims of such violations. The Commission further requested the Secretary-General to collect the information and comments received pursuant to that resolution and to submit a report thereon to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session. The Commission will have before it the report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/2001/88).

198. The attention of the Commission is also drawn to resolution 2000/24 adopted by the Sub-Commission at its fifty-second session.

Fundamental standards of humanity

199. In its resolution 2000/69, the Commission welcomed the report of the Secretary-General on fundamental standards of humanity (E/CN.4/2000/94), and requested the Secretary-General, in consultation with the International Committee of the Red Cross, to submit a further report to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session covering relevant developments in relation to the issues identified in those areas. The Commission will have before it the report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/2001/91).

Sub-item (a) Status of the International Covenants on Human Rights

Status of the International Covenants on Human Rights

200. In its resolution 2000/67, the Commission requested the Secretary-General to submit to it, at its fifty-seventh and fifty-eighth sessions, a report on the status of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and on the International Covenant on

Civil and Political Rights and its Optional Protocols, including all reservations and declarations. The Commission will have before it the report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/2001/87).

201. For the text of reservations, declarations, notifications and objections relating to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights see document E/C.12/1993/3/Rev.4 of 5 August 1999; relating to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocols thereto, consult the Web site of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (www.unhchr.ch).

202. In connection with the present sub-item of the agenda, the attention of the Commission is also drawn to draft decisions 11 and 12 in chapter I of the report of the Sub-Commission on its fifty-second session (see E/CN.4/2001/2-E/CN.4/Sub.2/2000/46), recommended to the Commission on Human Rights for adoption, and to resolutions 2000/9 (para. 2), 2000/23, 2000/26 and 2000/27 (para. 4 (a)) of the Sub-Commission.

Sub-item (b) Human rights defenders

Human rights defenders

203. The General Assembly, in its resolution 53/144 of 9 December 1998, adopted the Declaration on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, annexed to that resolution. The Assembly invited Governments, agencies and organizations of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to intensify their efforts to disseminate the Declaration and to promote universal respect and understanding thereof.

204. In its resolution 2000/61, the Commission requested the Secretary-General to appoint, for a period of three years, a special representative who would report on the situation of human rights defenders in all parts of the world and on possible means to enhance their protection in full compliance with the Declaration; the main activities of the special representative would be:

(a) To seek, receive, examine and respond to information on the situation and the rights of anyone, acting individually or in association with others, to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms;

(b) To establish cooperation and conduct dialogue with Governments and other interested actors on the promotion and effective implementation of the Declaration;

(c) To recommend effective strategies better to protect human rights defenders and follow up on these recommendations.

The Commission requested the Special Representative to submit annual reports on his/her activities to the Commission and to the General Assembly and to make any suggestions and recommendations enabling him or her better to carry out his or her tasks and activities. The Commission decided to consider the question at its fifty-seventh session.

205. Pursuant to Commission resolution 2000/61, Ms. Hina Jilani (Pakistan) was appointed Special Representative of the Secretary-General, in August 2000. At the present session, the Commission will have before it the report of the Special Representative (E/CN.4/2001/94).

206. The attention of the Commission is also drawn to General Assembly resolution 55/98, entitled "Declaration on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms".

Sub-item (c) Information and education

Development of public information activities in the field of human rights, including the World Public Information Campaign on Human Rights

207. At its fifty-fifth session, the Commission, in its resolution 1999/60, requested the Secretary-General to submit to it, at its fifty-seventh session, a report on public information activities, with special emphasis on activities relating to the World Public Information Campaign on Human Rights. At the present session, the Commission will have before it the report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/2001/92).

United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education

208. In its resolution 2000/71, the Commission requested the Secretary-General, through the High Commissioner, to submit to the Commission the recommendations of the report on mid-term global evaluation of progress made towards the achievement of the objectives of the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education to be presented by the High Commissioner to the General Assembly. The Commission decided to continue consideration of the question of human rights education at its fifty-seventh session. At the present session, the Commission will have before it the report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/2001/90).

209. The attention of the Commission is also drawn to General Assembly resolution 55/94, entitled "United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education, 1995-2004, and public information activities in the field of human rights".

Sub-item (d) Science and environment

Human rights and bioethics

210. In its resolution 1999/63, the Commission invited Governments to consider establishing independent, multidisciplinary and pluralist committees of ethics to assess the ethical, social and human questions raised by the biomedical research undergone by human beings, and to inform the Secretary-General of the establishment of any such bodies. The Commission requested the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights to consider what contribution it could make to the reflections of the International Bioethics Committee on the follow-up to the Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights and to report

on that matter to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session. The Commission requested the Secretary-General to submit a report based on those contributions for consideration by the Commission at its fifty-seventh session. At the present session, the Commission will have before it the report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/2001/93).

Other matters

211. In connection with the present item of the agenda, the attention of the Commission is also drawn to Sub-Commission decisions 2000/112 and 2000/118.

Item 18. Effective functioning of human rights mechanisms

(a) Treaty bodies

(b) National institutions and regional arrangements

(c) Adaptation and strengthening of the United Nations machinery for human rights

Sub-item (a) Treaty bodies

Effective implementation of international instruments on human rights, including reporting obligations under international instruments on human rights

212. In its resolution 2000/75, the Commission requested the Secretary-General to report to the Commission at its fifty-eighth session on measures taken to implement that resolution and obstacles to its implementation, and on measures taken or planned to ensure financing and adequate staff and information resources for the effective operation of the human rights treaty bodies. The Commission decided to consider this question on a priority basis at its fifty-eighth session. The attention of the Commission is also drawn to decision 2000/117 adopted by the Sub-Commission at its fifty-second session.

Sub-item (b) National institutions and regional arrangements

Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights

213. At its fifty-fifth session, the Commission, in its resolution 1999/71, requested the Secretary-General to submit to it at its fifty-seventh session a report on the state of regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights, to formulate concrete proposals and recommendations on ways and means to strengthen cooperation between the United Nations and regional arrangements in the field of human rights and to include therein the results of action taken in pursuance of that resolution. At the present session, the Commission will have before it the report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/2001/97).

Regional cooperation for the promotion and protection of human rights in the Asian and Pacific region

214. In its resolution 2000/74, the Commission requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session a report containing the conclusions of the Ninth Workshop on Regional Arrangements for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights in the Asian and Pacific Region and information on the progress achieved in the implementation of that resolution. The Commission will have before it the report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/2001/98).

National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights

215. In its resolution 1999/72, the Commission requested the Secretary-General to report to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session on the implementation of that resolution. The Commission will have before it the report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/2001/99).

Sub-item (c) Adaptation and strengthening of the United Nations machinery for human rights

Composition of the staff of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

216. In its resolution 2000/73, the Commission requested the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to submit a comprehensive report on the implementation of that resolution to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session, which should include:

(a) The composition of the staff of the Office, organized by the five United Nations regional groups established by the General Assembly and reflecting, inter alia, grade, nationality and gender, including with regard to non-regular staff;

(b) Measures adopted to improve the current situation and their results;

(c) Recommendations to improve the current situation.

The Commission will have before it the report of the High Commissioner (E/CN.4/2001/100).

The protection of United Nations personnel

217. In its resolution 2000/77, the Commission recalled the request to the Secretary-General to complete the review of security in peacekeeping and other operations and to compile examples of best practices, obstacles encountered and lessons learned and to elaborate further specific and practical measures to increase the safety and security of personnel involved, and requested him to inform the Commission of the results in that respect at its fifty-eighth session. The Commission requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Commission at its fifty-eighth session a report on the situation of United Nations and associated personnel carrying out activities in fulfilment of the mandate of a United Nations operation who are imprisoned,

missing or held in a country against their will, on new cases that have been successfully settled as they relate to the principles set out in the International Covenants on Human Rights, and on the implementation of the measures referred to in that resolution.

Human rights and thematic procedures

218. In its resolution 2000/86, the Commission requested the Secretary-General:

(a) To issue annually and sufficiently early, in close collaboration with the thematic special rapporteurs, representatives, experts and working groups, their conclusions and recommendations, so as to enable further discussion of their implementation at subsequent sessions of the Commission;

(b) To present annually a list of all persons currently mandated to carry out the thematic and country procedures, including their country of origin, in an annex to the annotations to the provisional agenda of each session of the Commission.

219. At the present session, the Commission will have before it the report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/2001/101). Pursuant to paragraph 10 (b) of Commission resolution 2000/86, a list of all persons currently mandated to carry out the thematic and country procedures, including their country of origin, is provided in an annex to the present document.

220. In connection with the present item and with item 4 of the provisional agenda, the attention of the Commission is drawn to a note by the High Commissioner for Human Rights transmitting the report of the meeting of special rapporteurs/representatives, experts and chairpersons of working groups of the special procedures of the Commission on Human Rights and of the advisory services programme, held in Geneva from 5 to 9 June 2000 (E/CN.4/2001/6) (see also para. 16 above).

Item 19. Advisory services and technical cooperation in the field of human rights

Mainstreaming technical cooperation in all areas of human rights

221. At its fifty-fifth session, the Commission, in its resolution 1999/73, inter alia, called upon the Office of the High Commissioner to make available to the Commission on Human Rights on an annual basis details of the persons included on its roster of experts available for technical cooperation activities, to advertise widely in the media, especially in developing countries, its need for such experts and to invite all States to nominate experts for inclusion on the roster. The Commission decided to continue consideration of the subject at its fifty-seventh session.

Assistance to States in strengthening the rule of law

222. At its fifty-fifth session, the Commission, in its resolution 1999/74, decided to continue its consideration of the question of assistance to States in strengthening the rule of law at its fifty-seventh session in the light of the report to be submitted by the Secretary-General to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session pursuant to Assembly resolution 53/142 and any relevant information that might be provided by the High Commissioner on that matter.

223. In connection with this issue, the attention of the Commission is drawn to General Assembly resolution 55/99, entitled "Strengthening of the rule of law", and to the report of the Secretary-General on that subject submitted to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session (A/55/177).

Advisory services and technical cooperation in the field of human rights

224. In its resolution 2000/80, the Commission requested the Secretary-General to continue to provide the necessary administrative assistance for the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights, to arrange meetings of the Board and to ensure that its conclusions were reflected in the annual report to the Commission on Human Rights on technical cooperation in the field of human rights. The Commission requested the Secretary-General to submit a further analytical report to the Commission on Human Rights at its fifty-eighth session on the progress and concrete achievements made as well as obstacles encountered in the implementation of the programme of advisory services and technical cooperation in the field of human rights and on the operation and administration of the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights.

225. At the present session, the Commission will have before it the report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/2001/104).

Situation of human rights in Haiti

226. In its resolution 2000/78, the Commission invited the independent expert, Mr. Adama Dieng (Senegal), to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session and to the Commission on Human Rights at its fifty-seventh session on developments in the human rights situation in Haiti. The Commission will have before it the report of the independent expert (E/CN.4/2001/106).

Situation of human rights in Cambodia

227. In its resolution 2000/79, the Commission requested the Secretary-General to report to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session on the role and achievements of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights in assisting the Government and the people of Cambodia in the promotion and protection of human rights and on the recommendations made by the Special Representative on matters within his mandate.

228. Following the resignation of Mr. Thomas Hammarberg (Sweden), Mr. Peter Leuprecht (Austria) was appointed Special Representative of the Secretary-General, in August 2000. The Commission will have before it the report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/2001/102) and the report of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/2001/103).

Assistance to Somalia in the field of human rights

229. Following the resignation of Mr. Mohammed Charfi (Tunisia) at the end of 1996, Ms. Mona Rishmawi (Jordan) was appointed independent expert. In its resolution 2000/81, the

Commission decided to extend the mandate of the independent expert on the situation of human rights in Somalia for a further year and requested the independent expert to report to the Commission on Human Rights at its fifty-seventh session. Ms. Mona Rishmawi resigned in September 2000. The Commission will have before it a note by the secretariat (E/CN.4/2001/105).

230. In connection with the present item, the attention of the Commission is also drawn to General Assembly resolutions 55/95, entitled "Situation of human rights in Cambodia", and 55/118, entitled "Situation of human rights in Haiti".

Item 20. Rationalization of the work of the Commission

231. In its decision 1998/112, the Commission, with a view to enhancing the effectiveness of the mechanisms of the Commission, decided to appoint the Bureau to undertake a review of those mechanisms with a view to making recommendations to the Commission at its fifty-fifth session. At its fifty-fifth session, the Commission had before it the report of the Bureau at its fifty-fourth session (E/CN.4/1999/104 and Corr.1).

232. In a statement made by the Chairperson on 29 April 1999 and agreed on by consensus by the Commission (see E/1999/23-E/CN.4/1999/167, para. 552), the Commission decided to establish an inter-sessional open-ended working group on enhancing the effectiveness of the mechanisms of the Commission to continue the comprehensive examination of the Bureau report as well as other contributions in this connection. At its fifty-sixth session, the Commission had before it the report of the inter-sessional working group (E/CN.4/2000/112) adopted by consensus by the working group on 11 February 2000.

233. At its fifty-sixth session, the Commission, in its decision 2000/109, decided to approve and implement comprehensively and in its entirety the report of the inter-sessional open-ended working group on enhancing the effectiveness of the mechanisms of the Commission (E/CN.4/2000/112). The Commission emphasized the importance and relevance to its work of all aspects of the report, including the general approach outlined and the specific considerations set out in the individual chapters. To facilitate the implementation of the report of the working group in its entirety, the Commission decided to transmit to the Economic and Social Council a specific draft resolution and draft decisions which required the approval of the Council. The draft resolution, entitled "Procedure for dealing with violations of human rights", was adopted by the Council as its resolution 2000/3 on 16 June 2000 (see also para. 78 above). The draft decisions were endorsed by the Council in its decision 2000/284 of 28 July 2000.

Item 21. (a) Draft provisional agenda for the fifty-eighth session of the Commission

(b) Report to the Economic and Social Council on the fifty-seventh session of the Commission

Sub-item (a) Draft provisional agenda for the fifty-eighth session of the Commission

234. Rule 9 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council provides that, at each session of the Commission, the Secretary-General shall

submit a draft provisional agenda for the Commission's subsequent session, indicating in respect of each agenda item the documents to be submitted under that item and the legislative authority for their preparation, in order to enable the Commission to consider the documents from the point of view of their contribution to its work and of their urgency and relevance in the light of the current situation.

235. The Commission will have before it, before the conclusion of the fifty-seventh session, a note for its consideration containing a draft provisional agenda for its fifty-eighth session, together with information concerning the corresponding documentation (E/CN.4/2001/L.1).

Sub-item (b) Report to the Economic and Social Council on the fifty-seventh session of the Commission

236. Rule 37 of the rules of procedure provides that the Commission shall submit to the Council a report, which shall normally not exceed 32 pages, on the work of each session containing a concise summary of recommendations and a statement of issues requiring action by the Council. It shall as far as practicable frame its recommendations and resolutions in the form of drafts for approval by the Council.

Annex

LIST OF THEMATIC AND COUNTRY SPECIFIC PROCEDURES AND OTHER MECHANISMS OF THE COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS (PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH COMMISSION RESOLUTION 2000/86)

COUNTRY SPECIFIC PROCEDURES

Afghanistan	Mr. Kamal Hossain (Bangladesh)	Special Rapporteur
Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia	Mr. Jiri Dienstbier (Czech Republic)	Special Rapporteur
Burundi	Ms. Marie-Thérèse Kéita-Bocoum (Côte d'Ivoire)	Special Rapporteur
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Mr. Roberto Garretón (Chile)	Special Rapporteur
Equatorial Guinea	Mr. Gustavo Gallón (Colombia)	Special Representative
Iraq	Mr. Andreas Mavrommatis (Cyprus)	Special Rapporteur
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Mr. Maurice Copithorne (Canada)	Special Representative
Myanmar	Mr. Paulo Sérgio Pinheiro (Brazil)	Special Rapporteur
Palestinian territories occupied since 1967	Mr. Giorgio Giacomelli (Italy)	Special Rapporteur
Rwanda	Mr. Michel Moussalli (Switzerland)	Special Representative
Sudan	Mr. Gerhart Baum (Germany)	Special Rapporteur
Human rights inquiry commission established pursuant to Commission resolution S-5/of 19 October 2000	Mr. John Dugard (South Africa) Mr. Richard Falk (United States of America) Mr. Kamal Hossain (Bangladesh)	

Thematic procedures

Adequate housing	Mr. Miloon Kothari (India)	Special Rapporteur
Contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination and xenophobia	Mr. Maurice Glèlè-Ahanhanzo (Benin)	Special Rapporteur
Education	Ms. Katarina Tomasevski (Croatia)	Special Rapporteur
Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions	Ms. Asma Jahangir (Pakistan)	Special Rapporteur
Extreme poverty	Ms. Anne-Marie Lizin (Belgium)	Independent expert
Freedom of opinion and expression	Mr. Abid Hussain (India)	Special Rapporteur
Human rights defenders	Ms. Hina Jilani (Pakistan)	Special Representative of the Secretary-General
Human rights of migrants	Ms. Gabriela Rodriguez Pizarro (Costa Rica)	Special Rapporteur
Illicit movement and dumping of toxic waste	Ms. Fatma Zohra Ouhachi Vesely (Algeria)	Special Rapporteur
Independence of judges and lawyers	Mr. Param Cumaraswamy (Malaysia)	Special Rapporteur
Internally displaced persons	Mr. Francis Deng (Sudan)	Representative of the Secretary-General
Mercenaries	Mr. Enrique Bernales Ballesteros (Peru)	Special Rapporteur
Religious intolerance	Mr. Abdelfattah Amor (Tunisia)	Special Rapporteur
Right to development	Mr. Arjun Sengupta (India)	Independent expert
Right to food	Mr. Jean Ziegler (Switzerland)	Special Rapporteur
Sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography	Ms. Ofelia Calcetas-Santos (Philippines)	Special Rapporteur
Structural adjustment policies and foreign debt	Mr. Fantu Cheru (United States of America)	Independent expert

Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment	Sir Nigel Rodley (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)	Special Rapporteur
Violence against women, its causes and consequences	Ms. Radhika Coomaraswamy (Sri Lanka)	Special Rapporteur
Working Group on Arbitrary Detention	(Chairman: Mr. Kapil Sibal (India))	
Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances	(Chairman: Mr. Ivan Tosevski (The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia))	
Technical cooperation programme		
Cambodia	Mr. Peter Leuprecht (Austria)	Special Representative of the Secretary-General
Haiti	Mr. Adama Dieng (Senegal)	Independent expert
Somalia	To be appointed	Independent expert